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# PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN



**AUGUST 2006**

This publication was produced by Development Alternatives, Inc. for the United States Agency for International Development under Contract No. 497-M-00-05-00005-00

**Photo credit:**

Farah Amini, ESP Jakarta/ West Java

**Caption:**

A group of school children performs a hand-puppet show during “plant as a Child, Harvest as an Adult” campaign for forest rehabilitation with school children in Cianjur, West Java.

# PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Performance Monitoring Plan.</b>
<b>Program, activity, or project number:</b>	<b>Environmental Services Program, DAI Project Number: 5300201.</b>
<b>Strategic objective number:</b>	<b>SO No. 2, Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized (BHS).</b>
<b>Sponsoring USAID office and contract number:</b>	<b>USAID/Indonesia, Contract number: 497-M-00-05- 00005-00.</b>
<b>Contractor name:</b>	<b>DAI.</b>
<b>Date of publication:</b>	<b>August 2006.</b>



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. ESP WORK PLAN AND PMP INDICATORS .....</b>	<b>11</b>
2.1. COMPONENT OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (PM): CROSS CUTTING THEME/INTEGRATION.....	11
2.2. COMPONENT OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION (WSM).....	12
2.3. COMPONENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY (SD) .....	14
2.4. COMPONENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE (FN) .....	16
2.5. COMPONENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION IN ACEH (EN)...	18
<b>3. PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM .....</b>	<b>19</b>
3.1. PROGRAM IMPACT EVALUATION .....	19
3.2. QUALITY ASSURANCE .....	19
3.3. ACTIVITY MONITORING .....	20
3.4. INPUT MONITORING (THROUGH TAMIS) .....	20
<b>4. BASIC HUMAN SERVICE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE (BHS SO) .....</b>	<b>21</b>
BHS SO: PERIOD PREVALENCE OF DIARRHEA .....	22
<b>5. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (PM): CROSS CUTTING THEME/ INTEGRATION. ....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>6. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>7. SERVICE DELIVERY .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>8. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>9. ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION IN ACEH....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>10. REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>57</b>



# I. INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Services Program (ESP) is part of USAID/Indonesia's Basic Human Services (BHS) Strategic Objective (SO), which focuses on the interdependence of health and the environment, and their effect on health outcomes. USAID/BHS activities strive to improve the quality of three basic human services, water, food/nutrition and health, to improve the lives of Indonesians. ESP partners under the BHS umbrella include the Health Services Program (HSP), Safe Water Systems (SWS) and Development Assistance Program (DAP) international NGOs. Launched to support USAID's Water for the Poor Initiative, ESP is designed to expand access to clean water and to improve watershed management in key areas of the country where the lack of appropriate watershed management is having measurable negative impacts on water supply, water quality, and human health. ESP's efforts to improve access to water, improve water quality, and improve sanitation are critical to one of USAID's goal of improving child survival in Indonesia by reducing the prevalence of childhood diarrhea in children under five. In Indonesia, diarrhea remains the second largest killer of children under five, accounting for over 100,000 deaths per year.

ESP works with the GOI, private sector, NGOs, community groups, and other stakeholders to promote better health through improved water resources management and increased access to clean water and sanitation services. Program objectives are to: (1) strengthen the capacity of communities, governments, the private sector, local institutions, and NGOs to advocate for expanded delivery of key environmental services through improved water resources and protected areas management; (2) expand opportunities for communities, NGOs, private sector, and universities to participate more effectively in local management of water resources and delivery of key environmental services; (3) strengthen biodiversity conservation through improving understanding and appreciation for the linkage between protected and forested areas and the delivery of key environmental services; and, (4) improve the health and livelihoods of Indonesians through improved and expanded access to key environmental services (water, sanitation, solid waste) through the use of appropriate technologies, innovative financing, environmentally sustainable best practices, and sustainable market oriented activities.

ESP activities are focused on seven High Priority Integrated Provinces (HPPs): Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, West Sumatra, East Java, Central Java, West Java/DKI Jakarta, and Banten. ESP also supports a limited set of activities in four Special Imperative Areas (SCIAs), Balikpapan, Manado, Manokwari and Jayapura. While implemented in an integrated, 'Ridge-to-Reefs' manner, ESP's scope of work is organized into three technical components: (1) watershed management & biodiversity conservation; (2) environmental services; and, (3) environmental service financing. A fourth technical component has been added for Aceh, (4) environmentally sound design and implementation. The period of the project is from December 2004 through September 2009.

This document describes the Performance Management Plan (PMP) for ESP. The PMP follows the structure of the ESP First Annual Work Plan and Life of Project Plan as well as the ESP Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Work Plan, with indicators at the following levels:

1. USAID Basic Human Services (BHS) Strategic Objective (SO)
2. USAID Maintaining Healthy Ecosystems (MHE) Special Objective (Sp)
3. ESP Scope of Work Outcomes and Deliverables

A final level, Work Plan task and sub-task level indicators, are used for internal program monitoring and evaluation purposes.

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

Several of the ESP Outcomes indicators contribute to USAID's BHS SO and IR levels indicators, for example, access to clean water and basic sanitation. Over the next five years, USAID will devote resources to the achievement of a Special Objective (SpO) that bridges the critical connection between healthy ecosystems and basic human services. USAID will focus its interventions on key threats to biodiversity values and specifically target protection of critical ecologically processes and function. Based upon these concerns, several PMP indicators also contribute to USAID's MHE SpO and IR level indicators, especially the indicators related to the component of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation. Table I below describes the contribution of ESP indicators to USAID's BHS SO and MHE SpO indicators.

The PMP is a performance management tool for ESP to help plan and manage the process of assessing and reporting progress towards achieving a program outcomes and results. It is a critical tool for planning, managing, and documenting how performance data are collected and used. In addition to the work plan, the proposed indicators build upon the PMP included in the DAI proposal and the ESP Scope of Work. All indicators are presented in a uniform format, the Performance Indicator Reference Sheet, which describes each indicator in detail including definitions, data sources, and frequency of data collection and reporting.

ESP is committed to providing monitoring information to USAID/Indonesia and to its partners that meets the requirements and guidelines outlined in USAID's ADS Chapters 200-203. ESP has strived to ensure that the PMP adequately measures impact of work related to project financing from various earmarks including Biodiversity and Child Survival funding. Whenever possible, the proposed indicators were adapted from standard indicators used by international organizations and USAID for child health programs and water supply, sanitation and hygiene activities. The relevant documents are listed under references. Where such commonly accepted standards do not exist, the proposed indicators closely follow the description of outcomes, tasks and sub-tasks. The development of the PMP indicators take into account the characteristics of good performance indicators as described in the relevant USAID guidelines:

- *Direct:* An indicator should closely track the result it is intended to measure. When direct indicators cannot be used because of costs or other factors, a reasonable proxy indicator maybe used.
- *Objective:* Objective indicators are operationally precise and uni-dimensional. They should be unambiguous about what is being measured and what data are being collected.
- *Useful for Management:* Indicators should be useful for management purposes at relevant levels of decision making
- *Practical:* An indicator is practical if data can be obtained in a timely way and at reasonable cost.
- *Attributable to ESP:* Performance indicators should measure change that is clearly and reasonably attributable, at least in part, to the efforts of ESP and therefore USAID. That is, indicators should credibly reflect the actual performance of the ESP Scope of Work.
- *Timely:* Performance data should be available when they are needed to make decisions.
- *Adequate:* Taken as a group, a performance indicator and its companion indicators should be the minimum necessary to ensure that progress toward the given results is sufficiently captured.

In attempting to gauge the impact of ESP, attribution becomes a complex issue. Numerous organizations including government, NGOs and donors are active throughout the country and many in the same districts, municipalities and even the same communities as those in which ESP will be active. Wherever possible indicators were identified that will address this



## **PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)**

issue by focusing on impact that is specific to ESP activities. To be useful for program management, these indicators and key information from the performance indicator reference sheets will be entered in ESP's management information system (TAMIS – Technical and administrative Management Information System) to ensure timely tracking and reporting.

**Table 1. ESP's indicators contributing to USAID's Indicators (BHS and MHE)**

USAID (BHS and MHE)		ESP	
Strategic Objective of Higher Quality Basic Human Service (BHS SO)/Special Objective of Maintaining Healthy Ecosystem ( MHE SpO)			
SO/SpO	Level Indicators	Deliverables/ Outcomes	Indicator
SO Indicator	SO-a: Percent of children < 36 months with diarrhea in last two weeks	Program Outcome	Proportion of children aged under three years old who had diarrhea at any time in the two-week period prior to the survey
Common indicator	SO-c: Number of people in target areas with improved access to adequate safe water supply	SD Outcome #2	Percent and number of household that benefit from an improved water source
SO Indicator	SO-e: Number of people in target areas with improved access to adequate sanitation	SD Outcome #5	Number of people benefiting from the community-based solid waste systems
		SD Outcome #6	Number of people benefiting from small scale sanitation system
Common Indicator	SpO-a: Number of hectares with improved natural resources management	WS Outcome #2	Increase in rehabilitated land, presented as percentage and in hectares
		WS Outcome #3	Increase forest area with high biodiversity value under improved, local management, presented as percentage and in hectares
IR 1: Governments, community organizations and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services/ maintaining healthy ecosystems			
SO and SpO Indicator	IR 1.1: Number of national, provincial or district-led advocacy initiatives in support of improved basic human services/ maintained healthy ecosystems	PM Deliverable: Cross-cutting theme/ Integration (Public Outreach and Communication)	Number of campaigns supported by ESP
			Number of campaign supported by ESP's partners/stakeholders

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

SO and SpO Indicator	IR 1.2: Amount of financial resources accessed from existing government or other sources to deliver basic human services/ maintain healthy ecosystems	PM Deliverable: Cross-cutting theme/ Integration (Leveraging of other financial support)	Level of funding to support ESP activities
		FN Outcome #6	Amount (\$) of funding generated from public or private sector to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh
SO and SpO Indicator	IR 1.3: Number of policies drafted and/or adopted	WS Outcome #1	Number of new policies recognizing land tenure and access rights of community forest management
SpO Indicator	IR 1.4: Number of watershed management plans implemented by stakeholders	WS-I Task Outcome	Number of WSM plans prepared, funded and under implementation
<b>IR 2: Basic human services delivered/ healthy ecosystems maintained effectively at the local level</b>			
SO indicator	IR 2.2: Number of districts with plans and budgets to improve service delivery	EN Outcome #1	Number of spatial plans developed and/or improved at the district and/or municipality levels
		SD Outcome #4	Number of sewage treatment proposal developed and to be funded by International Development Bank
SO indicator	IR 2.5: Number of PDAMs with improved service delivery	SD Outcome #1	Number of PDAMs providing better services
SO and SpO Indicators	IR 2.6: Number of DCAs and PPPs established to expand service delivery	FN outcome #3	Number of projects related to environmental services sectors that execute a guarantee agreement with DCA developed and implemented
SO indicator	IR 2.7: Number of small-scale sanitation plans and community based solid waste systems	SD Outcome #5	Number of community-based solid waste systems developed and implemented
		SD Outcome #6	Number of small scale sanitation plans developed and implemented

<b>IR 3: Improved practices and behaviors adopted at the community and household levels</b>			
SpO indicator	IR 3.5: Number of communities in critical watersheds that have adopted environmental management practices	WS Subtask I-4:	Number of community groups implement activities to improved natural resource management

## 2. ESP WORK PLAN AND PMP INDICATORS

### 2.1. COMPONENT OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (PM): CROSS CUTTING THEME/ INTEGRATION

Deliverable	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Target
1. Leveraging other financial support for Environmental Services Program	a. Level of funding to support ESP activities	a. US\$	a. 0	a. 2,000,000
	b. Number of Public Private Partnership (PPP) developed to support ESP activities	b. PPP developed	b. 0	b. 25
2. Collaborative program to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service (BHS)	Number of integration program between ESP and other USAID Program	Number	0	10
3. Public Outreach and Communication	a. Number of campaign activities supported by ESP	a. Number	a. 0	a. 80
	b. Number of campaign supported led by ESP Partners/stakeholders	b. Number	b. 0	b. 40
	c. Number of advocacy materials developed	c. Number	c. 0	c. 80
4. People participation in the ESP trainings and workshops	Number of people participate in ESP training and workshop	Number	0	12,000

## 2.2. COMPONENT OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION (WSM)

Outcomes	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Target
1. The formation of adequate policies at the local level to recognize the tenure and/or access rights of communities to manage their forests and watershed areas, and implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging	Number of new policies recognizing land tenure and access right of community forest management	Number	0	5
2. In each High Priority Province, improvement of watershed function in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increased in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial are planted)	Increase in rehabilitated land, presented as percentage and in hectares	Percentage and Hectare	70,464 Ha	50% (35,230 ha)
3. In each High Priority Province, area of forest with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%	Increase forest area with high biodiversity value under improved management, presented as percentage and in hectares	Percentage and Hectare	165,296 Ha	50% (82,650 ha)
4. In Aceh, improvement in watershed function with additional focus on the coastal margin directly impacted by the tsunami, as measured by implementation of at least 15 targeted community-based land rehabilitation activities	Number of people benefiting from community-based land rehabilitation activities in coastal areas and coastal watersheds impacted by the tsunami	Number	0	5,820

**PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)**

<b>WS Task Outcome</b>				
5. WS-I Development of Watershed Management (WSM) Plan	Number of WSM plans actually have funds for implementation	Number	0	34
<b>WS Sub-task Outcome</b>				
6. WS I-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resource management created	Number of community groups implement activities to improved natural resource management	Number	0	250

## 2.3. COMPONENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY (SD)

Outcomes	Indicator	Number of Measurement	Baseline	Target
1. Technical operation and financial management of at least 33 PDAMs is improved in resulting in a 20% increase in revenues from existing water production. A minimum of 3 of these PDAMs shall be in Aceh	Number of PDAMs providing better services	Number	0	33
2. Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled	Percent and number of household that benefit from an improved water source	Percentage and Number	700,000 HH	20% (140,000 HH)
3. In Aceh, at least 20 return communities have developed and are implementing improved water quality, sanitation and solid waste management	Number of return communities in Aceh develop and implement improved water quality, sanitation and solid waste management	Number	0	20
4. At least 5 sewage treatment proposals are developed in conjunction with local or provincial government and submitted to international development banks, such as Japanese Bank for International Development (JBIC), for funding consideration	Number of sewage treatment proposal developed and to be funded by international development bank	Number	0	5
5. At least 15 solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh	a. Number of community-based solid waste systems developed and implemented	a. Number	a. 0	a. 15
	b. Number of people benefiting from the community-based solid waste systems	b. Number	b. 0	b. 15,000



## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

6. At least 25 small scale sanitation plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh	a. Number of small scale sanitation plans developed and implemented	c. Number	c. 0	c. 25
	b. Number of people benefiting from small scale sanitation system	d. Number	d. 0	d. 12,500
7. The precursor needed to impact childhood diarrheal disease (clean water and sanitation) are contributed to the BHS effort to reduce in the incidence of childhood diarrheal disease and mortality	Proportion of household that adopted adequate health and hygiene practices within ESP project sites	Household	0,9%	5%

## 2.4. COMPONENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE (FN)

Outcomes	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Target
1. At least (30) operate on a cost-recovering basis and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts begin repayment	Number of PDAMs operate on a full cost recovery	Number	0	30
2. Regulatory boards for PDAMs are established and operating in each high priority province and empowered by the DPR-D to regulate tariff increases	Number of regulatory boards established to regulate the development of tariff increases for PDAM	Number	0	1
3. At least 10 DCA projects for investment in the environmental services sectors are developed and implemented	Number of projects related to environmental services sectors that execute a guarantee agreement with DCA developed and implemented	Number	0	10
4. At least 5 PDAMs achieve credit rating from an international credit rating agency	Number of PDAM received international credit rating certificate	Number	0	5
5. At least 1 local government, province or PDAM is assisted in the preparation for issuance of a revenue or general bond	Number of PDAM, Local Government and or province successfully received additional revenue from obligation bond	Number	0	1
6. At least 15% of Aceh program activity resources are used to leverage private sector resources to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP	1. Amount (\$) of funding generated from public or private sector to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh	1. \$	1. 0	1. 400,000
	2. Number of PPP developed to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh	2. Number	2. 0	2. 20
<b>FN Sub-task Outcome</b>				
7. FN 3-1 PDAM form financial relationship with micro credit institution	Master loan agreements related to micro-finance outlining the responsibilities of the parties	Number	0	11

**PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)**

8. FN 3-2 Four (4) watersheds being assisted in raising of alternative finance	Number of watersheds receiving alternative finance	Number	0	4
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## 2.5. COMPONENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION IN ACEH (EN)

Outcomes	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Target
1. At least 4 spatial plans at the district and/or municipality levels in the Banda Aceh to Meulaboh coastal corridor directly impacted by the tsunami are developed and/or improved	Number of spatial plans developed and/or improved at the district and/or municipality levels	Number	0	4
2. A forum/network of donor, GOI and NGO water/sanitation/infrastructure/environment practitioners is created and supported to address common implementation issues and to serve as a clearinghouse of best practices to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of post-tsunami reconstruction activities	Forum/network of donor, GOI and NGO established and functioning in Aceh	Number	0	1
3. An assessment report on the use of timber on the part of USAID-funded projects in Aceh	Assessment report completed.	Number	0	1
4. Creation of an information clearinghouse for legal and illegal sources of timber and alternative building materials	Timber information clearing house established in Aceh.	Number	0	1

## 3. PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM

A Performance Monitoring System is necessary to collect the data for each PMP indicator in a timely and reliable manner. Depending on the indicator, the ESP Performance Monitoring System has four components:

1. Program impact evaluation
2. Quality assurance
3. Progress monitoring
4. Activity monitoring (through TAMIS)

Each of these four components is described in greater detail below.

### 3.1. PROGRAM IMPACT EVALUATION

To evaluate program impact by measuring health outcomes, access to services and key hygiene behaviors population-based surveys are proposed at baseline and towards the end of the project. These surveys may be necessary at several levels depending on where ESP activities intervene:

- Households
- Communities
- Institutions (water utilities, schools, health facilities)

The most powerful survey design would use a simple random sample of units at two points in time (baseline and follow up) and compare intervention areas with a non-intervention area for comparison. Indicators that rely on household surveys include: diarrhea prevalence, access to clean and safe water, access to basic sanitation, solid waste disposal, and customer satisfaction, although other options exist for the last indicator.

Commonly use survey designs are simple random sample surveys and cluster sample surveys.

*Cluster sampling* — involves a systematic sampling process that is rapid and less costly than a true random sample, but yields less precise estimates and generally only for the program as a whole. Typical applications involve households at the district or national levels.

Questionnaire size varies widely. Teams external to the program often carry out cluster sample surveys. The greatest limitation of the cluster survey is its design effect related to water and sanitation services at the household level, where many households in a cluster tend to share the same water source and use similar toilet facilities.

### 3.2. QUALITY ASSURANCE

While the program impact evaluation yields the most reliable and complete information, it is of limited value for program management, because surveys are carried out infrequently

because of their high costs. Moreover, impact evaluations are mostly carried out by organizations external to the program, which usually give program staff no or only very limited involvement. Instead, Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) can be carried out by program staff annually to measure the progress of key water supply, sanitation and hygiene and other child health indicators. LQAS would be appropriate at the household, community and institutional levels as impact surveys before.

*Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS)* — takes small random samples from many different communities or some other relatively small sampling unit and yields local as well as program-wide estimates. It employs short questionnaires, is usually carried out by program personnel, and serves as capacity building. LQAS provides each local team (lot) with a qualitative appraisal of whether or not a satisfactory performance level has been achieved. The results from all local teams (lots) can be combined to yield a quantitative assessment of overall program results similar to a population-based survey mentioned above. The differences lie in comprehensiveness and reliability, because in the LQAS process data quality may vary to a greater extent than in household surveys mentioned above.

### 3.3. ACTIVITY MONITORING

Several indicators do not lend themselves to data collection through surveys or LQAS. Instead they have to rely on program records and regular reviews of key products such as implementation plans. The necessary record need to be designed and a data collection and reporting procedure defined. For product reviews the evaluation criteria are included in the description in the performance indicator reference sheets, and the review format and report need to be developed based on specific data information needed to meet the target achievement.

To produce the reports based on PMP by quarter, a regular simple data collection is planned to be conducted. The method of the data collection will be used are: 1) Review the reports as received; 2) Data exploration through TAMIS; 3) Interview; and 4) Conduct field observation. The data collected will be analyzed based on data analysis method stated in the performance indicator reference sheets.

### 3.4. INPUT MONITORING (THROUGH TAMIS)

The tracking of certain program inputs is already assured through ESP's TAMIS (Technical and Administrative Management Information System), which keeps track of each output achieved of all program activities. The type of outputs keep in the ESP's TAMIS include meeting, publication, event (training, workshop, study tour, etc.), map and other output. This includes such details as number and type of participants. Reports from TAMIS will be generated regularly and will be reviewed by quarterly. The information collected from the ESP's TAMIS will be included in ESP's reporting to USAID.

## 4. BASIC HUMAN SERVICE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE (BHS SO)





**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**  
**BHS SO: PERIOD PREVALENCE OF DIARRHEA**

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** -

**Indicator:** Proportion of children aged under three years old who had diarrhea at any time in the two-week period prior to the survey

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** "Diarrhea" is commonly defined as three or more loose or watery stools in a 24-hour period, a loose stool being one that would take the shape of the container. Diarrhea that is of 14 or more days in duration is defined as "persistent diarrhea". This indicator measures the prevalence of diarrhea among children under age five years and gives some indication of the importance of diarrhea as a public health problem. Diarrhea is one of the principal causes of morbidity and mortality among children in developing countries, accounting for about one fifth of all deaths of children under age three years (Kosek, Bern, and Guerrant, 2003). Diarrhea-related deaths are most commonly caused by dehydration produced by acute watery diarrhea and acute dehydration. Death can also be caused by infection, particularly in children who have persistent diarrhea (of 14 or more days in duration) and malnutrition, in those who have other infections at the same time (such as pneumonia), or in those who have bloody diarrhea.

**Unit of Measure:** Child

**Disaggregated by:** Gender, SES, age group

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data Source(s):** Household survey questionnaire led by HSP and USAID/BHS partners

**Data Collection Method:** Household survey results from HSP in ESP intervention districts and possibly in a comparison group without interventions.

**Method of Acquisition:** Survey conducted by survey research organization

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Baseline and follow up survey

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** The indicator is useful for evaluating the effectiveness of specific public health interventions aimed at reducing the frequency of childhood diarrheal disease. It is simple to calculate and can be used to examine trends in diarrheal disease over time. Because diarrheal disease prevalence is influenced by season, surveys must occur in the same season if the data are to be comparable over time. While it is extremely useful for measuring the importance of diarrhea as a public health problem, the indicator is a reflection of both old and new cases of diarrhea in the population. It does not give any indication of how long the diarrhea has lasted and excludes children who may have died with symptoms of diarrhea.

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:**

Number of children aged 0-35 months who had diarrhea at any time in the two-week period prior to the survey \_\_\_\_\_ x 100  
Number of children aged 0-35 months surveyed

**Presentation of Data:** Diarrhea prevalence by 6 month age group and for boys and girls

**Review of Data:** M&E Specialist

**Reporting of Data:** Baseline survey report and follow up survey report

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** relative reduction in prevalence in intervention areas

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Percentage of diarrhea incidence is decreased	28%	Target (Cumulative)	N/A	N/A	26%	22%	18%	18%
		Actual						

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06**



## 5. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (PM): CROSS CUTTING THEME/ INTEGRATION



### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

#### PM Deliverable: Cross Cutting Theme/Integration (Leveraging other Financial Support)

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for improved health, water and sanitation services

**Deliverable:** Leveraging Other Financial Support for Environmental Services Program

**Indicator:** 1) Level of funding to support the ESP activities; 2) Number of Public Private Partnership (PPP) developed to support ESP activities

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** Level of funding means that number of agreement between ESP and other fund providers who provide direct funding to support the ESP program. The other fund providers will consist of different financial institution such as local government, private sector, other USAID BHS partners. The ESP activities supported by other fund will support all ESP component activities such as watershed and biodiversity conservation, service delivery and environmental services finance, consist of several activities such as joint program, cross-issues activities, and other in line with ESP activities. The contribution from the ESP grantee through the ESP Small Grant Program will be also counted as leveraging to support the ESP activities

**Unit of Measure:** 1) US\$ received 2) PPP developed

**Disaggregated by:** type of fund providers

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

**Data Source(s):** Semi annual and annual reports from the ESP Regional Offices

**Data Collection Method:** Review of reports as received and annual review

**Method of Acquisition:** Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Data input into TAMIS by March 20 and September 20

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** The funding support by other funding providers sometimes not really in form of cash. It will be possible to have in-kind support for ESP activities. In this point, the Performance Monitoring will transfer the in-kind support become an amount of cash use the standard of the institution.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** 1) Sum of total amount received supported ESP program activities; 2) simple counting of PPP developed

**Presentation of Data:** Quantitative with additional qualitative information

**Review of Data:** By WSM advisor and COP

**Reporting of Data:** ESP annual report to USAID

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** The first year targeted amount of fund leverage by other institution is in a minimum number. It will be expected to increase in the subsequent years. This reporting will be accompanied by a qualitative description of each level of funding received to support ESP activities.

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
1) Annual amount received to support the ESP activities 2) PPP developed to support ESP activities	0	Target	1) N/A 2) 5	1) 500,000 2) 5	1) 500,000 2) 5	1) 500,000 2) 5	1) 500,000 2) 5	1) 2,000,000 2) 25
		Actual						

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
PM Deliverable: Cross Cutting Theme/Integration (Collaborative Program between ESP and Other USAID Partners)								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human service								
<b>Deliverable:</b> Collaborative Program to Support the Strategic Objective of Basic Human Services								
<b>Indicator:</b> Number of integration program between ESP and other USAID Programs								
DESCRIPTION								
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The integration program activities are conducted by collaboration between ESP and other USAID partners who have the same working area. The collaborative program activities is aimed to achieve higher impact of USAID's Special Objective especially Basic Human Service (BHS). The working area is determined by geographic or issues. The USAID partners involve in the integration program will not only under BHS Strategic Objective but it may include other USAID's strategic Objectives. The contribution of ESP and other USAID partners in the collaborative program will be in different form one to another such as financial (cost sharing) and other project resources (in-kind contribution: human and materials resources)</p> <p><b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of integration program</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> Province and program level (national and regional level)</p>								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Reports on integration program activities from ESP and other USAID programs								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of reports as received and annual review								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist responsible for reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data input into TAMIS by March 20 and September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The performance monitoring will measure the number of integrated program by ESP and other USAID partners. It will not measure the level of impact of the "integration", even though this kind of program is targeted to achieve higher impact of USAID's special objective. The level of impact of the "integration" may prepare in the separate report.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Sum of total integrated activities conducted by ESP and other USAID Partners								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> by WSM Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The first year targeted will be in a minimum number. It will be expected to increase in the subsequent years. This reporting will be accompanied by a narrative report on the implementation of the integrated activities conducted by ESP and other USAID partners								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Joint program of integration conducted by ESP and other USAID partners	0	Target	2	2	2	2	2	10
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
PM Deliverable: Cross Cutting Theme/Integration (Public Outreach and Communication)								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human service								
<b>Deliverable:</b> Public Outreach and Communication								
<b>Indicator<sup>1</sup>:</b>								
1. Number of campaign supported by ESP								
2. Number of campaign supported by ESP partners/stakeholders								
3. Number of advocacy materials produced								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The campaigns mentioned in indicator 1 led by ESP Team through multi media campaigns and other campaign approaches. Some campaigns will integrate the issues on environmental and hygiene improvement. The campaign will be conducted in different type of activities such as <u>media relation activities</u> (media visit, media gathering, press conference, etc.), <u>advocacy events</u> (meeting, seminar, exhibition, etc.), and <u>media campaign</u> (talk show and Public Service Advertisement in TV and radio; and articles and news in print media).								
The campaign supported led by the ESP partners/stakeholders (indicator 2) will be implemented by different type of ESP partners such as NGOs, Local Government, media and community groups.								
The advocacy materials produced (indicator 3) will be used to support the campaign activities both by ESP and ESP partners/stakeholders. There are different type of advocacy materials such as fact sheet, newsletter, bulletin, posters, media features, film, etc.								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> 1) Number; 2) Number; 3) Number;								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> 1) each province; 2) each province; 3) type of advocacy materials								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Semi annual and annual reports produced by ESP and its partners								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of reports as received and annual review								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist responsible for reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data input into TAMIS by March 20 and September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> One campaign may take one topic that will be conducted through several activities in a certain period. It will be possible to be overlap with other activities. In this case, the counting of the results of this indicator will be focus only the activities related to the advocacy activities.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Simple counting								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> Initial review done by POC coordinator then final review by watershed management advisor								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP quarterly and annual reports to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The campaign and publication activities in the early phase of the program will produce simple publication and campaign activities focusing on promoting the ESP program activities. In further phases it will be targeted to produce different level of campaign and publication in regular basis. This reporting will be accompanied by a narrative report on the implementation of advocacy activities in each region.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
1) campaign activities conducted by ESP	0	Target	1) 8	1) 12	1) 20	1) 20	1) 20	1) 80
2) campaign activities conducted by ESP partners			2) 4	2) 6	2) 10	2) 10	2) 10	2) 40
3) sets of advocacy materials produced		Actual	3) 8	3) 12	3) 20	3) 20	3) 20	3) 80
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>1</sup> Only first and second indicator will contribute to BHS/MHE IR 1.1

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
PM Deliverable: Cross Cutting Theme/Integration (People Participate in ESP Training/Workshop)								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized <b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human service <b>Deliverable:</b> People Participation in the ESP Training and Workshop <b>Indicator:</b> Number of people participate in ESP trainings and workshops;								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The "people" mentioned in this indicator I consist of community people, government officers from different levels, private sectors officers, donor agency staff, ESP staff, etc who are participated in the ESP training and workshop activities. The training and workshops activities will be conducted at different levels such as national and local levels. Several topics of training and workshop include ESP related general issues, technical which is related to ESP components, advocacy and Behavior Change and Communication, etc.  <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number <b>Disaggregated by:</b> Gender (male and female) and type of training activities								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Semi annual and annual reports produced by ESP regional offices and WSM forum <b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of reports as received and annual review <b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist responsible for reporting through TAMIS <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data input into TAMIS by March 20 and September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> To measure the people participated in the ESP trainings and workshops will only consider to the number of the people. It will not measure the designation of the people. The total number of the people is only differentiated by the gender (male and female).								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Sum of total people participated in ESP trainings and workshops <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information <b>Review of Data:</b> by WSM Advisor and COP <b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> People trained from ESP sites in several topics. This reporting will be accompanied by a narrative report on the implementation of the training and workshop programs in each ESP location								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Number of people trained	0	Target	1,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	12,000
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								



## 6. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION



## Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

### WS Outcome #1 – Formation of Adequate Local Policies Recognize Land Tenure and Access of Community

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services

**Outcome:** The formation of adequate policies at the local level to recognize the tenure and/or access rights of communities to manage their forests and watershed areas, and implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging

**Indicator:** Number of new policies recognizing land tenure and access rights of communities to manage forest land and watershed area

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** The formation of new policy will focus on development new policies related to recognizing land tenure and access rights of communities to manage forest land and watershed area. The efforts of forming of new policies will be priority to the development policy at the local level while it is possible to development national policies that will support the formation of local policies. The formation of new policies can be developed through a review process of existing policies to have better value to voice more on land tenure and access right of communities to manage forest land and watershed area. The "Local" level indicates several levels such as province district, sub-district, or even village level. The formation of new policies at local level may follow the steps as follow:

1. Multi-stakeholder workshop for review of existing policies
2. Identify policy issues
3. Consensus for policy development
4. Capacity building
5. MOU development
6. Funding allocated
7. Draft policy
8. Public hearing/consultation
9. Redrafting
10. Local Policy signed and recognized

**Unit of Measure:** Achievement of each step of policy formation

**Disaggregated by:** Each province

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP

**Data Source(s):** Quarterly and annual reports from ESP regional offices

**Data Collection Method:** Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement

**Method of Acquisition:** Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist responsible for reviewing and reporting through TAMIS

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Data collection conducted by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** The formation of new policies at local level to recognize land tenure and access right of community to manage forest land and watershed area will take several steps. In each HPP, the policy formation will take different approaches and processes. The achievement of data obtained will more in qualitative rather than in quantitative during in policy formation. Based upon this, the performance monitoring will only report on the achievement of each step of policy formation rather than to consider on the quality of each step of policy formation.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** Checklist of the achievement of each step of policy formation

**Presentation of Data:** Quantitative with additional qualitative information

**Review of Data:** By WSM advisor and COP

**Reporting of Data:** ESP Annual report to USAID

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** The formation of new policies will not appear in the early stage of program implementation. But the initial step of policy development will be start from the beginning of the program implementation. Even though, the target achievement is limited in the early stage of the program, it will not necessarily mean that there is no progress made.

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
Formation of new policies at local level initiated	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	5	5
		Actual						

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06**

<sup>2</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
WS Outcome #2 – Increasing of Rehabilitated Land to Improve Watershed Function for Water Supply								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services								
<b>Outcome:</b> In each High Priority Province, improvement of watershed function in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increased in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial are planted)								
<b>Indicator:</b> Increase in area of rehabilitated land and forest, presented as percentage and in hectares								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The rehabilitation activities under consideration will be limited to tree crops only. A survival rate is then applied to this base area estimation. With an assumption that current mortality rate of standard rehabilitation projects of 20%, increasing of the rehabilitated land is measured under this assumption. There are several rationales of this assumption are: 1) rehabilitation projects include planting, but no crop maintenance; 2) land conflict is a problem and people remove the seedlings; 3) inappropriate species selection; 4) planting occurs during the dry season as a result of poor activity planning. Based on the consideration above, below is the details formulation to measure the increasing of rehabilitated area: Year 1 = Year 1 area Year 2 = Year 1 (mortality rate) + Year 2 area Year 3 = Year 1 (mortality rate) + Year 2 (mortality rate) + Year 3 area Year 4 = Year 1 (mortality rate) + Year 2 (mortality rate) + Year 3 (mortality rate) + Year 4 area Year 5 = Year 1 (mortality rate) + Year 2 (mortality rate) + Year 3 (mortality rate) + Year 4 (mortality rate) + Year 5 area  The area estimation is measured from the total targeted areas where ESP committed to conduct the program in a particular sub-watershed area. It will not be counted from the entire unit of watershed area. The area applied toward the ESP target of 50% increase will be inclusive of both direct ESP assistance and indirect assistance carried out by ESP partners. The rehabilitation program that will be implemented in the targeted area will use the environmental friendly and community-based approaches in different activities such as reforestation, community-based agro-forestry, ecological-based farming, sustainable agriculture, silvi-culture, etc. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Percentage and hectares of rehabilitated land <b>Disaggregated by:</b> Each province and each type of land rehabilitation activities (For example: reforestation, community-based agro-forestry, sustainable agriculture, silvi-culture, etc.)								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Quarterly and annual reports from ESP regional offices								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist responsible for reviewing and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection conducted by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The data collection to perform the achievement of the outcomes consists of several activities that support the rehabilitation activities. In measuring the percentage of rehabilitated land will not differentiate to land ownership. It just measure the percentage rehabilitated land against total area of ESP targeted area.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Average of the percentage and simple counting on hectares of the total area of rehabilitated land against total area of ESP targeted area from each ESP site as stated above in precise definition section, disaggregated by each type of land rehabilitation activities								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information as necessary								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By WSM Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> Baseline activity is conducted through a data collection at national and local levels on rehabilitation program in each HPP. The data is used to determine baseline number of rehabilitated land. This will be measured against current mortality rates of standard rehabilitation projects of 20%. Progress toward achieving this outcome will focus on additional area planted and reduced mortality rates of ESP and ESP-stimulated rehabilitation projects. The early year target will start with a small percentage because most of the project time is in the preparation stage. In the following years the target will increase after the approaches on land rehabilitation program have been promoted.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
Percent or hectares of rehabilitated land increased	70,464 ha This data is based on an assumption described in precise definition section above	Target	N/A	10% (7,046 ha)	10% (7,046 ha)	10% (7,046 ha)	20% (14,093 ha)	50% (35,230 ha)
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
WS Outcome #3 – Increasing of Biodiversity Value under Improved & Local Management								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services								
<b>Outcome:</b> In each High Priority Province, the area of forest with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%								
<b>Indicator:</b> Increase in forest area with high biodiversity value under improved management, presented as percentage and in hectares								
DESCRIPTION								
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b></p> <p>The forest area with high biodiversity value will be measured only within the ESP targeted area. It will not be measured from the total forest area in the watershed area. The category of the forest area is included 1) protected areas, including national parks and nature reserves; 2) protection forest; 3) other forest area (significant forest cover found outside of area category 1 and 2 using recent land cover maps). The improved management is based on two criteria, first, quality of the conservation management and second is the presence of local involvement in management. To measure the management index, first we determine several steps as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where are formal and informal management activities happening?</li> <li>What is the quality of the conservation management? (score: 1 = good, 0.5 = fair and 0 = poor)</li> <li>Is there any local involvement in the management? (Score: 1 = yes; 0 = no)</li> </ol> <p>Under improved local management = (areas of high biodiversity value)*(conservation management score)*(local improvement score)</p> <p>The intervention of ESP program on improving local management will focus to increase the score of conservation management and local improvement, so it will increase the management index compare with the index obtain during in the baseline. By increasing of improve local management, it will assume that the forest area with high biodiversity value is increased.</p> <p><b>Unit of Measure:</b> Percentage and hectares of forest land</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> Each province and each category of forest area (protected area, protection forest and other forest)</p>								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Quarterly and annual reports from ESP regional offices								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist responsible for reviewing and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection conducted by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The kind of biodiversity identified from each province will show differently. It is necessary to identify the biodiversity value in each targeted forest area in each province. This result will be used as a baseline data to assign the value of biodiversity.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Average of the percentage and simple counting on hectares of the total of forest area under improved local management as stated above in precise definition section, disaggregated by each category of forest area (protected area, protection forest and other forest)								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information as necessary								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By WSM Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> Baseline activity is conducted through a data collection at national and local levels to determine total forest area with high biodiversity value, existing quality of conservation management, and local involvement in conservation management. This area can include existing protected areas and protection forest as well as other forest area determined to be of high biodiversity value. The measurement of improved local conservation management will be conducted annually. A preliminary assessment of valuation of forest area is tentatively plans as part of baseline activity. The first year target will be minimum, however it will increase in the subsequent years as indicated below. The first year of the program will be a preparation process to achieve the target.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
Total forest area that is increased high biodiversity value and improve local management	165,296 ha This data is based on an assumption described in precise definition section above	Target	N/A	10% (16,530 ha)	10% (16,530 ha)	10% (16,530 ha)	20% (33,060 ha)	50% (82,650 ha)
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
WS Outcome #4 –Improvement of Watershed Function directly impacted by the tsunami in Aceh								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services								
<b>Outcome:</b> In Aceh, improvement in watershed function with additional focus on the coastal margin directly impacted by the tsunami, as measured by implementation of at least 15 targeted community-based land rehabilitation activities								
<b>Indicator:</b> Number of people benefiting from community-based land rehabilitation activities in coastal areas and coastal watersheds impacted by the tsunami								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The community-based coastal rehabilitation activities will be conducted by people/beneficiaries live in coastal margin area and coastal watersheds directly impacted by the tsunami. The type of coastal rehabilitation activities will be determined based on the result of the community livelihood and land rehabilitation assessment conducted by community groups of the areas directly impacted by the tsunami. The rehabilitation program that will be implemented in targeted areas will use the environmental-friendly and community-based approaches in different activities such as reforestation, community-based agro-forestry, community-based coastal management, sustainable agriculture, rehabilitation of mangrove forest, etc.								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people/beneficiaries								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Each location along the coastal margin directly impacted by the tsunami								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Quarterly and Annual Reports from ESP regional offices								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist responsible for reviewing and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection conducted by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> -								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Simple counting of different type of land and coastal rehabilitation activities from each targeted site as stated above in precise definition section								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By WSM Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The baseline activity is conducted through two approaches, including development of GIS map on area damaged and communities affected by tsunami as well as Community Participatory Assessment to identify specific community-based land rehabilitation activities. The first year of target number is in a minimum number. The first year program is used as preliminary stage. The target number will increase in subsequent years.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
People benefiting from community-based coastal rehabilitation activities in targeted areas	0	Target	N/A	1,164	1,552	1,940	1,164	5,820
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet WS Task I – Development of Watershed Management Plans								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for improved health, water and sanitation services								
<b>Task:</b> Development of Watershed Management Plans								
<b>Indicator:</b> Number of local WSM plans politically recognized and under implementation								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Political recognition means relevant government and civil society stakeholders acknowledge the relevance of the document as a planning and management tool. Under implementation means that there are observable field activities and funding for activities linked to the plans. The functioning of WSM plans will contribute to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> outcomes of the WS component which aim at increased conservation of forest area with high biodiversity value and rehabilitation of degraded lands.								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of WSM plan								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> each province								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Semi annual and annual reports from the ESP Regional Offices								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of reports as received and annual review								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Task manager responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data input into TAMIS by March 20 and September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> Available funding for WSM plan implementation is a necessary prerequisite, but it does not reflect whether these plans are implemented effectively or what result these WSM plans achieve. This will require a separate program evaluation								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Simple counting of WSM plans developed and under implementation								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By WSM advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> During the initial phase of developing WSM funding sources may not yet be in place and progress in WSM plan development (1 <sup>st</sup> draft, final plan, initial funding, one year funding secured, multiyear funding secured) will be reported instead until funding for WSM plan implementation is secured. This reporting will be accompanied by a qualitative description of each stage of development of fund for WSM plans.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
WSM plans developed and functioning	0	Target	0	6	8	10	10	34
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**  
**Subtask WS 1-4 Community Groups Supporting Improved NRM**

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** Improved practices and behaviors adopted at the community and household levels

**Task:** WSI – Development of Watershed Management Plans

**Subtask:** WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resource management created

**Indicator:** Number of community groups implement activities to improved natural resource management

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Community groups involved in the implementation of activities on improving natural resource management are the communities that live in the selected WSM area where ESP implement the programs. Community groups consist of 20-30 people from a sub-village or village in ESP area. The activities of the community groups include participatory planning, agroforestry, land rehabilitation, rural community-based water and sanitation management, and conservation/protected areas management. It also includes the strengthening of inter-community networks, support advocacy on local policy that relates to natural resource management and also build mutual public private partnership

**Unit of Measure:** Number of community groups

**Disaggregated by:** Each province HPP

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID**

**Data Source(s):** Semi annual and annual reports from ESP regional offices

**Data Collection Method:** Review of reports as received and annual report of community groups activities on improved natural resource management

**Method of Acquisition:** Task manager responsible for reviews and report through TAMIS

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Data input into TAMIS by March 20 and September 20

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** The capacity building activities by the community groups may differ from one WSM area to another due to local conditionality. The performance monitoring will only measure on community groups that conduct capacity building activities in all selected WSM areas without differentiating the activities themselves

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Simple counting of community groups conduct capacity building activities on improved natural resource management

**Presentation of Data:** Quantitative with additional qualitative information on each capacity building activity by the community groups

**Review of Data:** Initial review done by Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist with consultation with the Regional Advisors then final review by Watershed Management Advisor

**Reporting of Data:** ESP annual report to USAID

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** The capacity building activities by community groups in the early phase may focus on assessment activities to identify the main problems related to natural resource management and increasing understanding of community people in the concept of improved natural resource management. By having strong understanding, it continues and contributes to the development of sustainable improved natural resource management by community

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Community groups implement activities on improved natural resource management	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>3</sup>	0	50	100	200	250	250
		Actual						

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06**

<sup>3</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing



## 7. SERVICE DELIVERY



Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
SD Outcome #1 – Improve PDAM Technical Operational and Financial Management								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Basic Human Services delivered effectively at the local level								
<b>Outcomes:</b> Technical operation and financial management of at least 33 PDAMs is improved in resulting in a 20% increase in revenues from existing water production. A minimum of 3 of these PDAMs shall be in Aceh								
<b>Indicator:</b> Number of PDAMs providing better services								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Improvement of PDAM technical operational and financial management performance is measured through a “PDAM performance index” which considers several key performance topics:								
1. Corporate plan								
2. Non Revenue Water (NRW) reduction								
3. Tariff								
4. Customer relationship								
5. Human Resource Development policies/programs								
6. PDAMs staff training								
7. Operational Cost efficiency								
8. PDAM Benchmarking program								
9. Water quality program								
10. GIS/MIS								
For each of these topics detailed criteria have been identified and weighted. Total score will be 100%.								
In addition to this qualitative assessment the annual PDAM Benchmarking program will measure quantitative information with regard increase in revenue and connections for all participating PDAMs.								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> PDAM								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> PDAM size (number of connections)								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> PDAM performance index reports (six monthly – end of December and end of June)								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> ESP Team (SD Team) review the progress reports received every six months (February and August) and prepare annual review for the annual achievement status of PDAM in each project site								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Watsan and M&E Specialists responsible for reporting and update through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each six months; input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> There is no existing index. A complete set of PDAM index will be developed by ESP Team after the PDAM assessment (baseline). Baseline data collection will be done around the same time.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> individual PDAM performance index								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Qualitative with additional quantitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By SD Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> Conduct PDAM benchmarking for baseline to identify condition of existing services and key criteria to determine PDAM index indicates better services of PDAM. The baseline for PDAM in Aceh will be started on the condition after tsunami. The first year program is used as preliminary stage. The target number will increase in subsequent years. This reporting will be accompanied by a quantitative description of achievement based on index as mentioned in definition section.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
PDAMs achieving above baseline performance index	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>4</sup>	N/A	8	16	24	33	33
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>4</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet  
SD Outcome #2 – Access to Clean Water**

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** Basic Human Services delivered effectively at the local level

**Outcomes:** Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled

**Indicator:** Percent and number of household that benefit from an improved water source

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** Clean water is water that only requires boiling to become safe as defined by Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia. In accordance with International practice, clean water will be measured as the use of improved water source, mainly through PDAM connection to the individual household consumers or through improved public water facilities and non-PDAM water sources. For this project, non-PDAM water sources will include the following categories:

- Improved access through vendors or water truck provided the quality of water from its improved source will be maintained,
- Improvement of unprotected dug well or boreholes to become improved water source.

For non-PDAM water sources, the percentage of increase access to clean water is applicable only to ESP sites and not apply to total household population.

The above assumption is also applied for Aceh condition, both for PDAM where ESP focus in three main PDAMs in Aceh as well as non-PDAM water sources.

**Unit of Measure:** PDAM connection and non-PDAM water sources

**Disaggregated by:** Province

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP**

**Data Source(s):** PDAM reports (six monthly – end of December and end of June), Individual project reports for non-piped coverage

**Data Collection Method:** ESP Team (SD Team) review the progress reports received every six months (February and August) and prepare annual review for the annual achievement status of PDAM in each project site, focus on water connection to the household consumers and conduct a survey in limited area of ESP sites

**Method of Acquisition:** Wat-San and M&E Specialists responsible for reporting and update through TAMIS

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Data collection reviewed by each six months; input into TAMIS by September 20

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):**

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** The total PDAM connections in ESP sites (for piped water source) and total household use clean water from non-piped water source

**Presentation of Data:** Quantitative with additional qualitative information.

**Review of Data:** By SD Advisor and COP

**Reporting of Data:** ESP Annual Report to USAID

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** The 20% increased is accounted from the PDAM baseline survey in the Year 1, this number may change by adding new PDAMs involve in the ESP program. In average, we target to increase the PDAM connection for household by 5% per year. In the context of Aceh, "Increased is doubled" is measured from the existing connections in three PDAM in Aceh where impacted by tsunami

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Household in ESP program location has access to improved water sources	1) For PDAM water source: 700,000 connections (will be increased by additional PDAM in the following years);	Target (cumulative) <sup>5</sup>	N/A	5% (35,000 HH)	10% (70,000 HH)	15% (105,000 HH)	20% (140,000 HH)	20% (140,000 HH)
	2) For non-PDAM water sources: 0	Actual						

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06**

<sup>5</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
SD Outcome #3 – Return Communities in Aceh Develop and Implement Improved Water Quality, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized <b>Intermediate Result:</b> Basic Human Services delivered effectively at the local level <b>Outcomes:</b> In Aceh, at least 20 return communities have developed and are implementing improved water quality, sanitation and solid waste management <b>Indicator:</b> Number of return communities in Aceh develop and implement improved water quality, sanitation and solid waste management								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The implementation of sanitation and solid waste management will be targeted from the small scale program by return communities in Aceh. The size of return communities will be different from one site to another site due to the process of resettlement of Aceh communities in new locations of post tsunami  Clean water is water that originates from an improved water source and only requires boiling to become safe. For this project it will include the following three source categories: (1) PDAM water into dwelling, yard, or community; (2) through vendors or water truck, ensuring that the quality of water from its improved source will be maintained and (3) improvement of individual or communal shallow wells.  The community sanitation and solid waste managed systems are those that have improved collection and disposal of, liquid and solid waste without contamination of groundwater. The principles of reduce, reuse and recycle will be implemented as much as possible.  <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Hamlet/ <i>Dusun</i> (rural setting) or RW (urban setting) <b>Disaggregated by:</b> type of area in Aceh which is affected by tsunami or not affected by tsunami								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> ESP report and secondary data from the authorized Government Institutions <b>Data Collection Method:</b> ESP team (SD Team) review the reports received <b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Wat-San and M&E Specialists responsible for reporting and update through TAMIS <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each six months; input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> Due to the resettlement process of Aceh communities, it will affect to the data collection process especially getting the secondary data from authorized government institution. In this case, it may refer to another source of the secondary data.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Count the total communities with access to clean water, sanitation and solid waste management in the ESP sites. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information. <b>Review of Data:</b> By SD Advisor and COP <b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual Report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The performance indicator values represent only the relative annual increase.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Communities with access to improved watsan facilities	0	Target	N/A	3	5	6	6	20
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet SD Outcome #4 – Development of Sewage Treatment Proposal								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized <b>Intermediate Result:</b> Improved Practices and Behaviors adopted at the community and household level <b>Outcomes:</b> At least 5 sewage treatment proposals are developed in conjunction with local or provincial government and submitted to international development banks, such as Japanese Bank for International Development (JBIC), for funding consideration <b>Indicator:</b> Number of sewage treatment proposal developed and to be funded by international development bank								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The development of sewage treatment plans can be either for optimizing an existing sewage or establishing a new sewage system. It will include the following index steps such as: 1) Identification of potential location (both existing and new) 2) Preliminary study on sewage treatment system development 3) Agreement wit stakeholders for detailed planning and design 4) Detailed designs and plans completed 5) Plans agreed by Local stakeholders 6) Plans submitted to international development banks  <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of proposals developed and approved by Local government <b>Disaggregated by:</b> Province								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> ESP technical report related to the process of the development of sewage system, ESP Quarterly Progress Report and ESP Annual report <b>Data Collection Method:</b> ESP Team (SD Team) review the progress reports received quarterly and prepared annual review for the annual achievement status of the process of development of sewage system with possible financial support from the International Development Bank <b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Wat-San Coordinator works with M&E specialists to review the reports and responsible to report through TAMIS. <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The approach for development of sewage treatment proposal might be different from one location to another location. It will affect the recording of the process of proposal development as per mentioned in the definition section above.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Review of the proposal developed. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information. <b>Review of Data:</b> By SD Advisor and COP <b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual Report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The first two years is used to study and assess the existing and potential new system before developing a sound proposal for either optimizing or establishing a new sewage system.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
		Locations with Proposal developed	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>6</sup> Actual	N/A	N/A	1	3
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>6</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
SD Outcome #5 – Development of Community-based Solid Waste Management Systems								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Improved practices and behaviors adopted at the community and household level								
<b>Outcomes:</b> At least 15 solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh								
<b>Indicator<sup>7</sup>:</b> 1) Number of community-based Solid Waste Managed Systems (SWMS) developed and implemented; 2) Number of people benefiting from the community-based solid waste systems								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The development and implementation of SWMS follows the index steps below: 1. Locations identified and agreed upon with Local stakeholders (Government, local communities) 2. SWMS Plan developed and agreed upon by stakeholders 3. Community roles and responsibilities defined 4. Tariff and fee collection system in place 5. Solid waste collection system implemented 6. Solid waste disposal systems (where possible including recycling) implemented  The development of the community-based SWMS includes the system developed by the ESP partners/stakeholders through small grant scheme <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of system developed <b>Disaggregated by:</b> Province								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> ESP technical report related to the process of the development of solid waste management, and secondary data from the local authority								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> ESP Team (SD Team) review the progress reports received quarterly and prepared annual review for the annual achievement status of the process of development of solid waste management								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Community-based WATSAN Coordinator works with M&E specialists to review the reports and responsible to report through TAMIS.								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The approach for development of community solid waste system might be different from one location to another location, depend on the existing condition of each solid waste management in each location. It will affect the recording of the process of proposal development as per mentioned in the definition section above.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Progress of development process of community solid waste system and number of system developed								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information.								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By SD Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual Report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The first year program will be used as preliminary stage. The completion of the target achievement will be counted after all steps are achieved. The target number will begin by year 2 and increase in subsequent years.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
a) SWMS developed and implemented	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>8</sup>	a) N/A b) N/A	a) 2 b) 2,000	a) 6 b) 6,000	a) 10 b) 10,000	a) 15 b) 15,000	a) 15 b) 15,000
b) People implement community-based SWMS		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>7</sup> First indicator will contribute to BHS IR 2.7. and the second indicator will contribute to BHS SO-e

<sup>8</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet SD Outcome #6 – Development of Small Scale Sanitation Systems								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Improved practices and behaviors adopted at the community and household level								
<b>Outcomes:</b> At least 25 Small Scale Sanitation Systems (SSSS) are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh								
<b>Indicator<sup>9</sup>:</b> 1) Number of small scale sanitation plans developed and implemented; 2) Number of people benefiting from small scale sanitation system								
DESCRIPTION								
Precise Definition(s): Small scale sanitation should include sewage treatment at the local level. The development and implementation of small scale sanitation plans is following the steps below:								
1. Locations identified and agreed upon with Local stakeholders (Government, local communities)								
2. Plans and designs developed and agreed upon by stakeholders								
3. Community roles and responsibilities defined through workshops and formal training								
4. Operation, maintenance and monitoring system established								
5. Community Sanitation systems constructed								
6. Quality of effluent in accordance to relevant standards								
The development of the SSSS includes the system developed by the ESP partners/stakeholders through small grant scheme								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of system developed								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Province								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> ESP technical report related to the process of the development of solid waste management and secondary data from local authority								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> ESP Team (SD Team) review the progress reports received quarterly and prepared annual review for the annual achievement status of the process of development of solid waste management								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Community-based WATSAN Coordinator works with M&E specialists to review the reports and responsible to report through TAMIS.								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b>								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Progress of development process of community sanitation plans and number of plans developed								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information.								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By SD Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual Report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The first program is used as preliminary and preparation stages. The target number will begin by year 2 and increase in subsequent years.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
a) Small scale sanitation plans developed and implemented b) people implement SSSS	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>10</sup>	a) N/A b) N/A	a) 6 b) 3,000	a) 12 b) 6,000	a) 18 b) 9,000	a) 25 b) 12,500	a) 25 b) 12,500
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>9</sup> First indicator will contribute to BHS IR 2.7. and the second indicator will contribute to BHS SO-e

<sup>10</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing



## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet SD Outcome #7 – Behavior Change Intervention

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basis Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** Improved practices and behaviors adopted at the community and household level

**Component/Outcomes/Deliverable:** Precursors needed to impact childhood diarrheal disease (clean water and hygiene behaviors) are contributed to the BHS effort to reduce the point prevalence of childhood diarrheal disease.

**Indicator:** Proportion of household that adopt adequate hygiene practices within ESP project sites

#### DESCRIPTION

##### Precise Definition(s):

The indicator will be composed of four practices below (household achieving all four practices). These four practices are adopted from WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) and USAID "Guide to Assessing Hygiene Improvement".

- 1) Percent of households reporting use of soap for washing hands at least 3 out of 5 critical times (after defecation and two of the following 4: after cleaning a young child, before preparing food, before eating, before feeding a child).
  - The purpose of the question is to assess whether the caretaker has used soap to wash her or her child's hands during the past 24 hours (approximately today and yesterday).
- 2) Percent of households that apply effective water treatment
  - "Effective" means using an improved water treatment and storing drinking water safely. Households may use one type of treatment or a combination depending on the method. All methods used will be recorded.
- 3) Percent of households who appropriately dispose of their child's feces the last time s/he passed stool
  - The assessment is done in two parts. Firstly, caretakers are asked where the child passed stool the LAST TIME (NOT where this happens "usually"). This question needs to be asked about one specific child. This is the child that was selected to ask questions about in the rest of the questionnaire, usually the youngest child. Secondly, caretakers are asked where they disposed of their child's stools, if the child did not use a toilet facility, the last time it passed stool.
- 4) Percent of households that dispose safely of solid waste
  - In addition to human excreta disposal, the way in which the household's garbage is disposed can have a major impact on the risks of infectious diseases. This question inquires about the household's method of garbage disposal and the frequency, if garbage is collected.

**Unit of Measure:** Percentage of Households (based on the interviews with caretakers)

**Disaggregated by:** Province

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP

**Data Source(s):** Household survey questionnaire and annual health & hygiene monitoring.

**Data Collection Method:** Household Survey (cluster or random sample) for program evaluation; Simplified participatory questioner for monitoring

**Method of Acquisition:** Research Agency (for a baseline and an impact evaluation) and field personnel (for monitoring) with the supervision of Health Communication Coordinator.

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Survey during year 1 and 5; questionnaire semi-annually

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** Comparison between cluster or random sample surveys (for baseline and impact evaluation) and questionnaire is limited because of differences in data collection methods. Cluster or random sample surveys carried out by a professional survey research organization have usually greater reliability and accuracy than data collection implemented by program personnel that are not specialized in survey research.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** For data analysis, see "Rapid Knowledge, Practices and Coverage (KPC) Survey (2005). REVISED MODULE#: HOUSEHOLD WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION AND HYGIENE".

**Presentation of Data:** Quantitative with additional qualitative information

**Review of Data:** By DCOP and COP

**Reporting of Data:** Findings of monitoring reported in Annual ESP report to USAID

#### OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Conducted BHS Baseline Household Survey and Formative Research on key access to clean water. Target established to reflect incremental improvement among large population.

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Percent of households adopted 3 out of 5 hygiene practices	0,9% (=6,400 caretakers): This baseline is taken from the result of BHS Baseline Survey	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5%	5%
		Actual						

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06



## 8. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE



## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet FN Outcome #1 –PDAM to Operate on a Full Cost Recovery

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized  
**Intermediate Result:** Basic Human Service delivered effectively at the local level  
**Outcome:** At least (30) operate on a cost-recovering basis and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts begin repayment  
**Indicator:** Number of PDAMs operate on a full cost recovery

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** Full cost recovery tariff permits a water utility the complete recovery of all operational and capital costs, including assumptions related to the timing and quantum of those expenses, as projected in the tariff petition during the period that the tariff is in effect. Such a tariff also provides for efficiency improvement targets in relation to staffing costs, non-revenue water and other expenses related to water treatment such as electricity as well as penalties for failure to meet such targets.

To determine whether a tariff is “full recovery,” it would be necessary to determine whether:

- all operational costs are covered, actual and projected
- all capital costs are covered, actual and projected
- efficiency improvement targets that are built into the tariff determination and their impact on the overall tariff structure

**Unit of Measure:** Number of PDAM

**Disaggregated by:** operational costs, capital costs, efficiency improvements

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP

**Data Source(s):** PDAM annual reports and tariff determinations

**Data Collection Method:** Input of tariff determinations into model, discussions with financial staff of PDAMs

**Method of Acquisition:** Municipal Finance Specialist (tariff expert) responsible for reviewing and reporting through TAMIS

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** Quality of corporate planning is likely to vary from PDAM to PDAM

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** A simple count of PDAM meeting the definition of full cost recovery

**Presentation of Data:** quantitative with additional qualitative information

**Review of Data:** by Environmental Services finance advisor and COP

**Reporting of Data:** Annual ESP report to USAID

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** Conduct PDAM assessment to identify conditions of PDAM's financial status. The target number of PDAM full cost recovery tariffs in the early years of the project will be minimal as it will take time to implement this goal successfully. However, the MFO will begin the process for achieving this goal immediately. The progress made for achievement of full cost recovery operation will be reported in separate reports. It is estimated that progress will be slower in the first 3 years and will then accelerate. The baseline is indicate the tariff in Rupiah, using a specially constructed tariff models

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
PDAMs established process for the achievement of full cost recovery operation	Rp. 1,660 (average tariff from the PDAM assessed)	Target (cumulative) <sup>11</sup>	N/A	3	10	20	30	30
		Actual						

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06

<sup>11</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet FN Outcome #2 – Creating Independent Regulatory Board

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services

**Outcome:** Regulatory boards for PDAMs are established and operating in each high priority province and empowered by the DPR-D to regulate tariff increases

**Indicator:** Number of regulatory boards established to regulate the development of tariff increases for PDAM

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** An objective that is of comparable importance to that of implementing full recovery tariffs is the creation of independent regulatory bodies that are capable of balancing consumer and investor interests when issuing tariff determinations. Currently, tariff determinations are made by the DPRD, which is the local parliament which in turn means that the process is "politicized." An independent process for tariff determinations will improve the ability of PDAMs to secure commercial finance.

However, this is a complex initiative that requires (a) coordination with donors to see where the policy dialogue rests on this issue; (b) degree of support donors are willing to provide to this end; (c) ability and willingness of national and local governments to see the merits in creating such an independent tariff setting capability and (d) a white paper to determine what critical path must be followed to eventually create this independent tariff setting activity.

**Unit of Measure:** Number of White Paper

**Disaggregated by:** Steps outlined above

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP

**Data Source(s):** Meetings and minutes of meetings with donors and government

**Data Collection Method:** Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement

**Method of Acquisition:** Municipal Finance Specialist responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** The development of provincial regulatory board will require several steps and, even now, the full process is not visible nor will it be until the White Paper is completed.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** 1. White Paper produced; 2) breakdown of each index status of board development

**Presentation of Data:** Textual based on best practices

**Review of Data:** Result of analysis reviewed by Environmental Services Finance Advisor and COP

**Reporting of Data:** Annual ESP report to USAID

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** The target output in early years is a White Paper. The process of development of independent regulatory board may only take place over a long period. The initial step of regulatory board development may start in early year and will be continued until the target achieved in the end of program year.

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
White paper for recommendation and interdependent regulatory board developed	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>12</sup>	N/A	0	0	0	1	1
		Actual						

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06

<sup>12</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

**Performance Indicator Reference Sheet**  
**FN Outcome #3 – Investment in the Environmental Services Sector on DCA (Development of Credit Authority) Guarantee**

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** Basic Human Service delivered effectively at the local level

**Outcome:** At least 10 DCA projects for investment in the environmental services sectors are developed and implemented

**Indicator:** Number of projects related to environmental services sectors that execute a guarantee agreement with DCA developed and implemented

**DESCRIPTION**

**Precise Definition(s):** A feasibility study and financial plan will be prepared for any PDAM that is proposed for the DCA guarantee. To secure the guarantee, the PDAMs should have a loan agreement from an acceptable financial institution. The banks, or lender institutions, which are providers of loan funds, are anticipated to be the domestic financial institutions, including leasing companies. To measure progress against this goal, the following indexes (steps) will be tracked:

1. Project concept prepared by PDAM, or ESP
2. Fatal flaw analysis conducted (i.e., a focused due diligence to determine viability of project concept)
3. Feasibility study and financing plan prepared by ESP, or through STTA
4. Discussions take place with interested pre-qualified lenders
5. If Step (4) is successful, discussions initiated with Regional Legal Advisors
6. Legal Agreement is prepared
7. Office of Development Credit (ODC) prepares Risk Assessment
8. Action Memo is prepared by Mission
9. ODC reviews Action Memo and presents to Bureau of Program Policy Coordination (PPC)
10. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) approves subsidy cost and ODC notifies Mission
11. Mission prepares Congressional Notification
12. Funding transfer activity takes place
13. Mission and guaranteed party sign legal agreement

**Unit of Measure:** Number of guarantees executed through Step 13, above

**Disaggregated by:** Each step

**PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP**

**Data Source(s):** PDAM annual reports (technical and financial reports), feasibility study report, and debt payment schedule of PDAM

**Data Collection Method:** Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement

**Method of Acquisition:** Municipal Finance Specialist responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20

**DATA QUALITY ISSUES**

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** Quality of financial analysis of is heavily dependent upon financial information provided by PDAMs and, therefore, subject to considerable due diligence.

**PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING**

**Data Analysis:** Steps mentioned in definition section

**Presentation of Data:** quantitative with additional qualitative information

**Review of Data:** result of analysis reviewed by Environmental Services Finance Advisor and COP

**Reporting of Data:** Annual ESP report to USAID

**OTHER NOTES**

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** The target number in the early year of the program is in a minimum number because the process of realizing the loan and guarantee agreements will require time. However the process of identifying suitable candidates for DCA guarantees will be initiated early.

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES**

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
PDAM received loan agreement that have guarantee agreement with USAID/DCA	0 (will be improved after the baseline is completed)	Target (cumulative) <sup>13</sup>	N/A	1	3	6	10	10
		Actual						

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06**

<sup>13</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheet FN Outcome #4– PDAM Achieve National Credit Rating

**Strategic Objective:** Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized

**Intermediate Result:** Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services

**Outcome:** At least 5 PDAMs achieve credit rating from an international credit rating agency

**Indicator:** Number of PDAM received national credit rating certificate

#### DESCRIPTION

**Precise Definition(s):** Credit rating is a measure by an independent entity of a third party's ability to pay its debts. A credit rating can be general or it can be tied to a specific debt issuance. A credit rating is given through a certificate issued by a credit rating agency. National credit raters include Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. An example of a domestic credit rating agency is PEFINDO.

**Unit of Measure:** Number of certificate issued

**Disaggregated by:** International certificates on credit rating

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP

**Data Source(s):** semi-annual and annual reports from ESP, PDAM annual report and report from credit rating companies

**Data Collection Method:** Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement

**Method of Acquisition:** Municipal Finance Specialist responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS

**Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:** Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** Credit rating is an art, not a science. The quality of a credit rating is therefore dependent on the quality (including accuracy) of financial data, management competence, and professionalism of staff in place.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

**Data Analysis:** simple counting of certificates issued from national authority agencies

**Presentation of Data:** quantitative with additional qualitative information

**Review of Data:** result of analysis reviewed by Environmental Services Finance Advisor and COP

**Reporting of Data:** Annual ESP report to USAID

#### OTHER NOTES

**Notes on Baselines/Targets:** The early target of issuing the credit rating certificate will be a minimum number. The number will increase in subsequent years.

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
International certificates on credit rating	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>14</sup>	N/A	1	2	3	5	5
		Actual						

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06

<sup>14</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing



## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet FN Outcome #5 – Issuing Revenue or General Bond								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services								
<b>Outcome:</b> At least 1 local government, province or PDAM is assisted in the preparation for issuance of a revenue or general bond								
<b>Indicator:</b> Number of PDAM, Local Government and or province successfully received additional revenue from obligation bond								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> A Revenue or General Obligation Bond would be issued by a province, municipality or PDAM using the following steps:								
1. An assessment of UU 33 to determine “gaps” or uncertainties created by the Law								
2. Concept Paper issued by province, municipality or PDAM related to the purposes of its borrowing and proposed payback								
3. Fatal Flaw Analysis done by ESP								
4. Feasibility study and financing plan completed – determination of debt service cover ratio – using STTA resources								
5. Discussions with advisory institutions and recruitment of a financial advisor								
6. Preliminary structuring of bond takes place, market tactics are determined								
7. Legal advice sought on structuring, other matters								
8. Credit rating is issued by PEFINDO or equivalent								
9. Underwriting commitments are secured								
10. Bond is issued								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of obligation bond issued								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Each index status								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Quarterly and annual reports from ESP								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Municipal Finance Specialist responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The development of obligation bond will take several steps as mentioned in the Description, above. Performance monitoring will measure the progress achieve based on the step mentioned above and will not measure the quality of each step.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> simple counting of certificates issued from international authority agencies								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> quantitative with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> result of analysis reviewed by Environmental Services Finance Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual ESP report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The target output in early year is minimal and will only occur toward the latter end of the project. It should be noted that, for a provincial or municipality issuance, Law 35 and its IRR must be issued prior to commending the process.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
PDAM, Local Government or province successfully received additional revenue from obligation bond	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>15</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	1
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>15</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
FN Outcome #6 – Leverage Private Sector Resources to Expand the Impact of ESP Program in Aceh								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Basic human services delivered effectively at the local level								
<b>Outcome:</b> At least 15% of Aceh program activity resources are used to leverage private sector resources to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP								
<b>Indicator:</b> Amount (\$) of funding generated from public or private sector to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh; 2) Number of PPP developed to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The funding generated from other public and private sectors is focused to expand the program activities initiated by ESP. The expansion of ESP program will be targeted to achieve the same objective of ESP. The public and private sectors who will leverage their resources could be the local, national or international type of organizations who work in the same areas of ESP.								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> 1) \$ received; 2) PPP developed								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Type of fund providers								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> semi-annual and annual reports from ESP								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Municipal Finance Specialist responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The collected for the amount is in quantitative data. The support from other organization (public and private sectors) for the expansion of ESP program in Aceh sometime is in different forms such as in kind contribution and expertise of experts, in this point, there will be a difficulty to count the contribution. In this case, need an assumption to create a quantitative data.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> simple counting of amount generated and PPP developed to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> quantitative with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> result of analysis reviewed by Environmental Services Finance Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual ESP report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The target output in early year is in a minimal amount. The amount will be increased in the following year subsequently.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
1) Amount (\$) generated to expand the ESP program from public and private sectors 2) PPP developed	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>16</sup>	1) N/A	1) 100,000	1) 100,000	1) 100,000	1) 100,000	1) 400,000
		Actual	2) N/A	2) 5	2) 5	2) 5	2) 5	2) 20
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>16</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet Subtask FN 3-1 PDAM Form Financial Relationship with Micro Credit Institution								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized <b>Intermediate Result:</b> Essential credit services delivered effectively at the local level <b>Outcome:</b> Five (5) PDAMs create financing relationship with micro-credit institution(s) <b>Indicator:</b> Master Loan Agreements related to micro-finance outlining the responsibilities of the parties								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The documentary agreements would be intended to support water connections for poor people and typically will outline the responsibilities of BRI, as lender; the water utility, as originator and guarantor; and the consumer. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Master Loan agreement <b>Disaggregated by:</b> Water Utility and the number of low income connections under each Master Loan Agreement								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Water Utilities or Bank Rakyat Indonesia <b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of, or copies of, Master Loan Agreements <b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Municipal Finance Specialist responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The number of Master Loan Agreements should be relatively easy to determine, while the number of low income households financed by each Master Loan Agreement may be a bit more difficult.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Simple counting of Master Loan Agreements that are executed and tracking the number of low income households which are connected <b>Presentation of Data:</b> quantitative with additional qualitative information <b>Review of Data:</b> result of analysis reviewed by Environmental Services Finance Advisor and COP <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual ESP report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The target output in early year is in a minimal amount. The number will be increased in the following year and will be expected to achieve the total target in year 5.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Financial support in form of micro-credit from BRI	0	Target	N/A	N/A	8	2	1	11
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
Subtask FN 3-2 Watershed Management to Access External Finance for Conservation Purpose								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Basic human services delivered effectively at the local level								
<b>Outcome:</b> Four (4) watersheds being assisted in raising of alternative finance								
<b>Indicator:</b> Number of watersheds receiving alternative finance								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The watershed management areas that will receive the alternative funding for conservation activities are not yet designated but this will be done at the conclusion of the development of master plans which outline, among other things: (a) identifies what threats the watersheds are exposed to; (b) potential mitigants, including commercial interventions; (c) cost; (d) action plans, etc.								
The instruments used for raising alternative finance are voluntary user fees and the use of a conservation trust fund.								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Province								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> semi-annual and annual reports from ESP								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Municipal Finance and Watershed Management Team responsible for reviews and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection reviewed by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> Performance monitoring will measure the alternative finance received, the activities undertaken, livelihoods created, conservation goals attained, etc.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> simple counting of watershed areas received alternative finance								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> quantitative with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> result of analysis reviewed by Environmental Services Finance Advisor and Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Advisor								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual ESP report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The target output in early year is in a minimal amount. The number will be increased in the following year and will be expected to achieve the total target in year 4. The initial process to create master plans has already commenced.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Watershed areas received alternative finance	0	Target (cumulative) 17	N/A	N/A	1	3	4	4
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>17</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

## 9. ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION IN ACEH



Performance Indicator Reference Sheet EN Outcome #I – Development of Spatial Plans								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services								
<b>Outcome:</b> At least 4 spatial plans at the district and/or municipality levels in the Banda Aceh to Meulaboh coastal corridor directly impacted by the tsunami are developed and/or improved								
<b>Indicator:</b> Number of spatial plans developed and/or improved at the district and/or municipality levels with the contribution from ESP in Aceh								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The spatial plans will provide the data to support the reconstruction of area impacted by the tsunami along the coastal corridor from Banda Aceh to Meulaboh. The development of spatial plans will, among other, use GIS data that focuses on several aspects that affected by the tsunami. The development of spatial plans will be conducted by other institutions and ESP in Aceh will contribute the technical expertise on the development of the spatial plans. The spatial plans will be developed from different levels in the selected districts/municipality								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of spatial plans developed								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Each district/municipality								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Reports and data sounding the situation of area directly impacted by the tsunami in Banda Aceh to Meulaboh coastal corridor								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of reports as received in early stage of spatial planning development and final report to meet the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Spatial Planning Specialist in Aceh responsible for reviewing and working together with M&E Specialist to report through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection conducted in early stage and completed by second quarter of second year program. Data input into TAMIS by April 30, 2006								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> There is a variation of data concerning the situation of the affected tsunami areas in Banda Aceh to Meulaboh coastal corridor that will be collected from various sources. The data will come in different versions that need to be verified in order to develop the spatial plans. Subsequently, these data needs to be confirmed on the validity prior to the development of the spatial plans.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Simple counting the data collected and integrate in GIS data for the spatial plans development								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative data with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By Aceh Regional advisor and consultation with WSM Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> Conduct data collection to be used for development of GIS map for spatial planning in the district and/or municipality levels from Banda Aceh to Meulaboh. The target achievement of spatial plans developed will gradually increased in the third year and will be completed in the fourth year.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
Spatial plans of the area directly affected by the tsunami develop	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>18</sup>	N/A	1	3	4	4	4
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>18</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
EN Outcome #2 – Development of Forum/Network to Support the Common Implementation Issues in Aceh								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized <b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services <b>Outcome:</b> A forum/network of donor, GOI and NGO water/sanitation/infrastructure/ environment practitioners is created and supported to address common implementation issues and to serve as a clearinghouse of best practices to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of post-tsunami reconstruction activities <b>Indicator:</b> Forum/network of donor, GOI and NGO established and functioning								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The development of forum/network involves key players who work for post-tsunami reconstruction activities. They are donors, GOI, NGOs, water/sanitation/infrastructure/ environment practitioners, etc. The forum will focus on addressing common implementation programs on post tsunami reconstruction activities and also oversee the mitigation on the adverse environmental impact. The forum/network that has been developed should sustain until it function completely. The functioning of the forum/network will follow the following steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Members identified</li> <li>• Rules, regulation, responsibility and governing structure of forum/network developed</li> <li>• Regular meeting among the forum member</li> <li>• Forum/network action plans developed</li> <li>• Program implementation by the forum/network members</li> </ul> <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of Forum/network developed <b>Disaggregated by:</b> Each progress by step								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> ESP regular reports from Aceh and other relevant reports produced by the forum/network committee <b>Data Collection Method:</b> Initial review of reports as received by quarter and conduct annual review to determine the target achievement <b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Regional Specialist involved in the forum work with M&E Specialist responsible for reviewing and reporting through TAMIS <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection conducted by each quarter and input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> The progress achievement of forum/network development will depend on the process of establishing the forum/network stated in the definition section above. The Data collected for reporting on the target achievement of this outcome will mostly in a qualitative data. However, the quantitative result will be determined through several data information such as number organization involved in the forum/network, number of steps achieved on the development of forum/network, etc.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Simple counting of step achieved on the development of forum/network <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative data with additional qualitative information <b>Review of Data:</b> By Aceh Regional advisor and consultation with WSM Advisor and COP <b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The initial operating stage of the forum/network will commence during the second year implementation period and will gradually function in the following years.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Steps of development of Forum/network to support common implementation of post-tsunami reconstruction activities conducted	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>19</sup>	N/A	I	I	I	I	I
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>19</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing



## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
EN Outcome #3 – Development of Assessment Report on Use of Timber on USAID funded Projects in Aceh								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services								
<b>Outcome:</b> An assessment report on the use of timber on the part of USAID-funded projects in Aceh								
<b>Indicator:</b> Assessment report completed								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The assessment report will be produced through a series of assessment activities in Aceh. The assessment activities will focus on assessing the use of timber materials for USAID funded projects in Aceh. The assessment is targeted to assure that each USAID project will be an environmentally sound design program.								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of assessment report								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Type of project								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> A number of report/data of several USAID projects and other donor agencies								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of reports as received and final report to meet the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Regional Specialist involved in the assessment activities and work with M&E Specialist responsible for reviewing and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection conducted in early year and the results input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> USAID funded projects in Aceh work in several sectors, including watershed management, service delivery, health and hygiene, road reconstruction, coastal rehabilitation, etc. These activities require the different approaches of environmental impact assessment. Since this assessment will mainly focus in assessing timber use in the project, it might come up with different type of the data. It is necessary to analyze the various data on timber use in Aceh in order that the project will implement an environmental sound design program for Aceh.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Simple counting of timber material used in each project and review several aspect related to the usage of the material (source of timber material, usage of timber materials and its impact to the environment, etc.)								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative data with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By Aceh Regional advisor and consultation with WSM Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> The target of the outcome achievement will be done in second year. An updated data of environmental impact assessment might be necessary as needed in the subsequent years.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					Total
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Each environmental impact assessment report of USAID funded projects completed	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>20</sup>	N/A	N/A	I	I	I	I
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>20</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet								
EN Outcome #4 – Creation of an Information Clearinghouse for Legal and Illegal Sources of Timber and Alternative Building Materials in Aceh								
<b>Strategic Objective:</b> Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized								
<b>Intermediate Result:</b> Government, communities and the private sector mobilized to advocate for higher quality basic human services								
<b>Outcome:</b> Creation of an information clearinghouse for legal and illegal sources of timber and alternative building materials								
<b>Indicator:</b> Timber information clearinghouse established.								
DESCRIPTION								
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The information clearinghouse will be a continuation effort after the environmental assessment to assure the usage of timber material and alternative building materials of USAID funded projects in Aceh. The updating of the information will be conducted through regular monitoring of the project activities focus on the usage of timber material and alternative building materials of USAID funded projects in Aceh.								
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of information clearinghouse established								
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Type of project								
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY ESP								
<b>Data Source(s):</b> Several reports of different USAID projects.								
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Review of reports as received and final report to meet the target achievement								
<b>Method of Acquisition:</b> Regional Specialist involved in the assessment activities and work with M&E Specialist responsible for reviewing and reporting through TAMIS								
<b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Data collection conducted in early year and the results input into TAMIS by September 20								
DATA QUALITY ISSUES								
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> USAID funded projects in Aceh work in several sectors, including watershed management, service delivery, health and hygiene, road reconstruction, coastal rehabilitation, etc. The usage of timber and alternative building material might different from one to another project. It will affect for having different type of data collected. However, the performance monitoring will only focus on assessing the source of timber and alternative building materials that is legal or illegal through timber licensing of timber distributors.								
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING								
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Simple counting of meter cubic of timber and alternative building materials used in each project and review on the source of the materials used								
<b>Presentation of Data:</b> Quantitative with additional qualitative information								
<b>Review of Data:</b> By Aceh Regional advisor and consultation with WSM Advisor and COP								
<b>Reporting of Data:</b> ESP Annual report to USAID								
OTHER NOTES								
<b>Notes on Baselines/Targets:</b> Conduct data collection to identify key issues for timber information clearinghouse. The target of the outcome achievement will be done in second year. The information clearinghouse will be updated regularly to monitor the progress of the usage of timber material and alternative of USAID funded projects is Aceh.								
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES								
Output Target	Baseline	Result Data	Program Year					
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Total
Timber information clearing house established	0	Target (cumulative) <sup>21</sup>	N/A					
		Actual						
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: 8/26/06								

<sup>21</sup> This result is counted cumulatively because this result indicates a process where the achievement of each step is continuing

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